

CAPPER PRAISES HARDING POLICIES AND TAX PROGRAM

Kansas Senator Warns That Tariff May Prove Liability.

Out of the West comes a warning that the "growing impatience" of the people must not be disappointed lest 1922 may prove to be "another 1912."

Senator Capper, of Kansas, former Progressive and leader of the agricultural bloc of Congress, interviewed on the first six months of the Harding administration, at once paid tribute to the progress made and revealed confidence in further constructive steps, but also pointed out the following danger signals:

1—"Partisanship never sat more lightly on the people."

2—"They are unhappy and dissatisfied with a growing impatience."

3—"If this impatience is not recognized it may lead to another 1912."

4—"We have seldom or never had so many inharmonious elements in our national life."

5—"The party is going to be used to us. We wait with less patience for what we believe should be done."

6—"The tariff may easily become a liability instead of an asset to the administration."

7—"The time has come for a more general and drastic inheritance tax."

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ALLIED FAILURE TO AGREE GIVES GREEKS FREE HAND

Triumph in Asia Minor May Lead to Seizure of Constantinople and New Byzantine Empire.

By FRANK H. SIMONDS.
The course of this latest Paris conference in washing its hands of the "Turco-Greek war" is not only characteristic of the present supreme council but is the traditional gesture of the great powers when faced with the problems of the Near East. It is precisely what the great powers did at the close of the Balkan war and in the face of their solemn warnings to the Balkan states that the status quo would not be disturbed by the outcome of that war.

In reality the decision of Paris, which is no more than a decision of the great powers to mind their own business, leaves it to the Greeks to draw a new frontier in Asia Minor, provided they can maintain their recent triumph.

Extend Greek Claims.
And if this means anything at all, it means that the Greeks will claim most of western Asia Minor including the Soutari Peninsula, the southern shores of the Sea of Marmora, with Bursa, the old Turkish capital. Their new frontier is likely to be east of the Bagdad Railway all the way between Constantinople and Afum Karahisar, where the Smyrna branch joins the main stem of the Bagdad Railway.

The most interesting consequence of such a readjustment in the Near East will be the drawing of Greek frontiers all around the city of Constantinople. The Greek next step will logically be the transfer of sovereignty in this city, whose largest ethnic element is Greek, aside from the Turks, to the new Hellenic state. And this, in fact, would fulfill the age-long aspiration of the Greeks to restore the Byzantine Empire by recouping its capital.

France and Italy Back Turks.
But if the Greek victory has left the great powers, all of whom, save Great Britain, are unfriendly to the Greeks, with no recourse but to accept the accomplished fact, it is not less true that neither France nor Italy will welcome the new situation.

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PANAMA ASSURES U. S. SHE WILL NOT FIGHT COSTA RICA

Notifies United States Country Will Abide By Decision.

The Government of Panama yesterday assured the United States that she will not resist the occupation of the Coto region by Costa Rica.

Meanwhile, United States marines are en route to Panama, having been dispatched when it appeared that Costa Rica might meet with resistance when she attempted to occupy the region granted her under the terms of the Loubet-White award.

The marines will land, but probably will return home as soon as transportation can be arranged for them. It was learned at the Navy Department.

U. S. Warns Panama.
Panama's assurance that she would abide by the decision of the United States as mediator followed the dispatch of a State Department note Monday, stating that this government would not tolerate any interference on her part.

"The United States," the note declared, "cannot permit a renewal of hostilities by Panama and Costa Rica by reason of Costa Rica's not taking possession of that territory."

The Panama-Costa Rica situation was taken up at the Cabinet meeting yesterday, and the various steps taken by this government were outlined by Secretary of State Hughes. Following the meeting, it was officially stated that the whole course of procedure had met with the hearty approval of President Harding.

With the receipt of the note from Panama yesterday, the incident appears to be all but closed, it was explained.

Opposes President Porras.
The Panama-Costa Rica dispute appears to have crystallized political opposition to President Porras, of Panama. From the headquarters of this opposition, a statement was issued last night.

"The only way to save Panama in this critical moment is by the resignation or eviction from office of President Porras. He is responsible for the position in which the country is now placed. His attitude against the United States and the American people was one of the false steps in his policy. We plan to call immediately a national convention to be composed of the most honorable members of all the parties to elect a president, to make the country dry, prohibit the reelection of presidents and vice presidents, and make a fair law for elections."

The action of President Porras was unconstitutional and he does not represent the wish of the majority of the people. The people are all against him."

Fielder B. Tyler Dies.
LYNCHBURG, Va., Aug. 23.—Fielder B. Tyler, aged 79, for many years chairman of the board of supervisors of Amherst County and a Confederate veteran, died at his home in that county yesterday morning after an illness of several years of heart trouble. He was a member of the Methodist Church. His wife died twenty years ago, but he is survived by three children. J. W. Tyler, of Camp Bragg, N. C.; J. L. Tyler, a conductor on the Southern Railway system, and Miss Fannie F. Tyler, of Amherst County.

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What Congress Did Yesterday.

SENATE.

(Proceedings of August 23.)

Met at 10 a. m. and adjourned at 10:25 p. m. until 10 a. m. today.

Discussed the conference report on the anti-trust bill through part of the afternoon and through the evening session, but took no action. Discussion will be resumed this morning, when Senator Reed is expected to answer his critics in the House.

Passed the deficiency appropriation bill, after Senator Harrison had withdrawn his amendment requiring open sessions for the disarmament conference.

Took up the extension of the emergency tariff and dye embargo until January 1, 1922.

Referred to the Commerce Committee a resolution offered by Senator Harrell, of Oklahoma, ordering the Federal Trade Commission to investigate the "oil monopoly."

Senator Harrell made an extended argument for a tariff to protect independent oilmen in the West.

Adopted the conference report on the anti-trust bill, known as the Capper-Tyler bill.

Adopted the House joint resolution providing that all Congressional employees be paid today for August.

Referred to the Rules Committee, on motion of Senator Lodge, a House resolution concerning the language of Senator Reed with reference to Representative Volstead, and requesting Senate action.

Received from the President various nominations, including that of John A. Janssen, of Baltimore, to succeed Senator Reed in the second district of Maryland; and of Louis Demarest, of Virginia, to be assistant director in Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Went into executive session at 6 p. m. to take action on postmaster nominations, and adjourned then at 8:30 p. m.

Bills Reported.

From Foreign Relations Committee, without amendment, resolution to authorize the President to invite nations to send delegates to the annual convention of the American Association of Port Authorities at Seattle in October.

From the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, with amendments, a bill to settle the pay of the personnel of the army, navy and Marine Corps.

Resolutions Introduced.

Lead, North Dakota—Resolution instructing the Labor Committee of the Senate and House to investigate the causes of unemployment.

Colored Boy Shoots Playmate With Air Gun

Oliver A. Dandridge, 9 years old, colored, residing at 708 1/2 Thirteenth street Northwest, was accidentally shot in the mouth with an air rifle by Lester Baskinelle, 12 years old, also colored, a companion.

The boy was taken to Freedman's Hospital by his aunt for treatment. His case is not serious.

WOMEN WHO OVERWORK

"Man may work from sun to sun, but woman's work is never done."

In order to keep the home neat and attractive, the children well dressed and tidy, women continually overdo and suffer in silence, drifting along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they need help to overcome the pains and aches which daily make life a burden.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine with specific value which overcomes many of the worst forms of female complaints, as the letters constantly being published in this paper will prove.—Ad.

What Congress Did Yesterday.

HOUSE.

Met at 10 a. m. recessed from 11:00 to 11:15 a. m. and adjourned at 11:15 a. m. until 10 a. m. today.

Passed bill "oil" extending rent act until May 22, 1922.

Adopted conference report on Capper-Tyler anti-trust bill.

Adopted resolution asking Senate to take action in regard to speech made by Senator Reed concerning Representative Volstead.

Adopted conference report on beer bill.

Passed bill establishing standard weights for bread in the District of Columbia.

Adopted rule sending deficiency bill to conference.

Ordered 2000 additional copies revenue bill printed.

Bills Reported.

From the Committee on Indian Affairs, H. R. 5016—To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to sell certain lands on the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, also an act entitled, "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs," also,

H. R. 5007—For the payment of certain money to Albert H. Raybould.

Wounded Heroes Guests Today at Beach Outing

Souvenirs, toys, and novelties for children will be distributed at the second annual outing of Cootle Oriental Court of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics today at Chesapeake Beach. More than 2,000 persons are expected on the outing. Wounded soldiers from Walter Reed Hospital will be the guests of honor, leaving for the resort on the 2:30 train. A sumptuous dinner, "a la cotelette," will be served the boys, and "smokes" and refreshments will be served by Golden Rule Council, No. 10, Daughters of America.

It is expected that 6,000 persons will visit the beach tomorrow on the annual outing of the District Department of the American Legion, General Pershing, Col. Charles R. Forbes, director of the Veterans' Bureau, and District Commissioner Cuno H. Rudolph will be the guests of honor.

Philadelphia Plans Parade.

Cleveland and Philadelphia will also organize on a large scale, according to reports. Forty-five thousand will attend a mass meeting in Cleveland addressed by W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees. Philadelphia's parade will be under the auspices of the Central Labor Union and will be the largest that city has ever seen.

Waterloo, Ia., and Frostburg, Md., are among the cities which have made extensive plans for Labor Day activities.

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Unusual demand for investment capital in 1921 has enabled us to offer